

Department of Energy

FY 2002 Supplemental Budget Request

April 2002



Weapons Activities

Other Defense Activities

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Department of Energy
FY 2002 Supplemental Budget Request

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Department of Energy

FY 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Request

Summary

(dollars in thousands)			
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS	Presently Available	Proposed Supplemental	Revised Estimate
Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
National Nuclear Security Administration			
Weapons Activities	5,563,442	19,400	5,582,842
All Other NNSA	2,042,345	0	2,042,345
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	7,605,787	19,400	7,624,187
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Other Defense Activities	429,923	7,000	436,923
All Other Environmental and Other Defense	6,744,760	0	6,744,760
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	7,174,683	7,000	7,181,683
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	14,780,470	26,400	14,806,870
Total, Department of Energy	21,334,811	26,400	21,361,211

Weapons Activities

Proposed Appropriation Language

For an additional amount for “Weapons Activities,” for emergency expenses resulting from the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, \$19,400,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Explanation of Change

The proposed change would increase the total FY 2002 appropriation for Weapons Activities by a total of \$19,400,000 for additional requirements within Nuclear Weapons Incident Response activities in Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities to improve emergency response assets maintained by the Office of Emergency Operations.

Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)			
	Presently Available	Proposed Supplemental	Revised Estimate
Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities			
Nuclear Weapons Incident Response	89,923	19,400	109,323
All Other	1,444,957	0	1,444,957
Total, Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities	1,534,880	19,400	1,554,280
Total, Weapons Activities	5,563,442	19,400	5,582,842

Program Performance Summary

The appropriation for the FY 2002 Weapons Activities program is \$5.56 billion. An additional \$19,400,000 is urgently needed for requirements in response to the attacks of September 11th in Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities--Nuclear Weapons Incident Response. The additional funds will provide for additional deployment costs from accelerated response activities, and support critical improvements in detection and response capability.

Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities Nuclear Weapons Incident Response

Emergency Response + \$19,400,000

An additional \$19,400,000 in Emergency Response is needed to offset the cost of increased law enforcement support to address heightened security concerns after the September 11th attacks, and implement needed response enhancements. The additional requirements are detailed as follows:

- Maintain specially equipped (radiological detection and plume determining) aircraft at Andrews and Nellis Air Force Base on 4-hr alert to provide real-time airborne monitoring support as requested by the National Security Council. The DOE maintains a capability to provide real-time radiological airborne monitoring. This capability consists of fixed and rotary winged aircraft with radiological detection and GIS capability and is designed specifically for emergency response detection of gross radiological deposition and radiological surveys. (+\$1,500,000)
- Expand the radiological search and response mission and accelerate and enhance the deployment of radiological search teams in major urban centers throughout the country. (+\$8,800,000)

Since October 2001, the Department's Radiological Search Teams have supported survey missions as directed by the Office of Homeland Security. This required the deployment of multiple technical teams in several major cities throughout the country. Surveys were conducted in up to three cities simultaneously operating non-stop for as long as three weeks per location.

Since September 11, the Department of Energy's Nuclear Emergency Support Team (NEST) continues to support numerous Executive Office-directed missions. These require the deployment of professional radiological search teams in major urban areas throughout the country. The search team established a Technical Operations Center and has been conducting 24-hour search operations. Hand-held and vehicle searches are being conducted by DOE as defined by the FBI. Once tested, funding will also be used to procure and deploy Detection Tracking System (DTS) technology to designated metropolitan areas. The DTS was developed to operate with a network of sensors to correlate sensor output as a source moves through the DTS array. This results in enhanced overall sensitivity as well as the capability to logically determine the probable route. The DTS requires additionally testing in an urban environment before becoming operational.

- Establish a permanent Capital Response Team in the National Capital Area. (+\$2,000,000)

In response to a White House directed acceleration of response capability following 9/11, it was necessary to locate an additional response team to support the East Coast (dubbed the National Capital Area Response Team) at Andrews Air Force Base. This team is identical to "regular" on-call response teams located in Albuquerque, NM and Las Vegas, NV and is comprised of technical experts with critical nuclear weapons design, engineering, and safety knowledge and experience from the National Laboratories. The mission of the team is to integrate with and provide technical advice to military and law enforcement responders in the NCR and eastern part of the country.

- Establish TRIAGE, a national “911” type of system to provide immediate assistance to local emergency responders confronting hazards from nuclear materials. (+\$2,200,000)

Funding would deploy a national "911" system to provide immediate radiological assistance to local, state, and federal emergency responders. Experts will provide immediate assistance to first responders including: information on protective actions, isotopic identification, yield potential, consequence management prediction, and advice on follow-on assets. An instrument called a "tricorder" had been developed to collect radiological information at the incident site and transmit this information to an on-call duty scientist. This scientist would then analyze the information and provide advice back to the incident site. Ten prototype triage units (at \$50K per unit) were fabricated and will be distributed to FBI locations around the country for operational analysis. Feedback will be incorporated into future final models.

- Support critical improvements in equipment and response capability for the Consequence Management Teams including population monitoring, automated assessments, training and analytical process. (+\$2,000,000) This includes the following:
 - In the event of an accidental or terrorist release of radioactive material in a populated area, additional public monitoring equipment to determine radiological contamination is needed. This includes specialized equipment to perform mass screening of people, monitoring vehicles, environmental monitoring, as well as handheld instruments for backup/special surveys. (+\$500,000)
 - The reduction of the deployable radiological monitoring and computer and mapping equipment and automation of in-field assessment processes will enhance the accuracy and speed of public health and safety recommendations for the Lead Federal Agency. Improved linkage to Home Team experts will allow more rapid data analyses and ability to provide decision makers with more timely and accurate data. (+\$400,000)
 - An area identified as needing improvement during responses to the 9/11 and subsequent deployments is standardization of training materials and concurrent training with multiple DOE/NNSA assets. Scheduling of joint training with Federal, State and local agencies in a consequence management scenario will allow for improvements in future consequence management responses. (+\$400,000)
 - To ensure the robustness of DOE's laboratory/analytical capability, standardized mobile labs will be established and maintained in the eastern and western United States. (+\$700,000)
- Support unanticipated increase in asset deployment for National Security Special Events – law enforcement efforts of the FBI, Justice and Secret Service at national events of significant size. Requirements to provide assistance are set by federal law enforcement agencies and are mandated to be provided by DOE on a non-reimbursable basis in accordance with PDD–39, and 62 (+\$1,800,000)

PPD-39 requires federal agencies to develop and maintain robust assets to defeat, detect and respond to terrorism. Since 9/11 DOE has been directed to respond to threats all over the United

States. PDD-62 established a category of special events known as National Security Special Events (NSSE). An event so designated requires the federal government enhance the security preparations that surround this type of event. DOE has unique radiological detection and response responsibilities to support the Lead Federal Agency (LFA) during a NSSE. The lead designation is split between the US Secret Service for security planning, the FBI for crisis and investigative response, and FEMA for consequence management. Concern after the 9/11 attacks has increased the designation of NSSE events. Only two NSSEs had been planned for in FY 2002. A total of eleven NSSEs have either been supported or are scheduled in FY 2002.

- Expand the PAGER-S program to provide portable pager-size radiation detection devices to law enforcement officials in large metropolitan areas across the country. (+\$1,100,000)

The PAGER-S program will increase the local response capability to detect radiological material that might be used for malevolent purposes. Washington, DC and New York City have been selected as the locations for a pilot PAGER-S program. Additional funding would expand the program to provide 600 radioactivity detection pagers for deployment to 10 major metropolitan areas (excluding DC and NYC where they are already deployed). For the radiation pager detector distributions, each designated first responder or law enforcement officer will have the training necessary for use in discerning situations where they need to call for additional help through their normal response channels.

Other Defense Activities

Proposed Appropriation Language

For an additional amount for “Other Defense Activities” for emergency expenses necessary to support energy security and assurance activities, \$7,000,000: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(B)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Explanation of Change

The proposed change would increase the total FY 2002 appropriation for Other Defense Activities by \$7,000,000 for additional critical infrastructure requirements in Energy Security and Assurance. Critical infrastructure activities formerly within Nuclear Safeguards and Security activities within Other Defense Activities – Security are proposed as a separate budget line, Energy Security and Assurance.

Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)			
	Presently Available	Proposed Supplemental	Revised Estimate
Other Defense Activities			
Energy Security and Assurance			
Energy Security	2,994 ^a	6,000	8,994
Program Direction.....	275 ^b	1,000	1,275
Total, Energy Security and Assurance	3,269	7,000	10,269
All Other	445,612	0	445,612
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	448,881	7,000	455,881
Use of PY balances and other adjustments	-18,958	0	-18,958
Total, Other Defense Activities	429,923	7,000	436,923

^a Reflects comparability adjustment of \$2,994,000 from funds provided in Security and Emergency Operations—Nuclear Safeguards and Security for critical infrastructure protection.

^b Reflects comparability adjustment of \$275,000 from funds provided in Security and Emergency Operations—Program Direction.

Program Performance Summary

The appropriation for the FY 2002 Other Defense Activities is \$547.5 million. The proposed change would increase the total FY 2002 appropriation for Other Defense Activities by \$7,000,000 for additional critical infrastructure requirements in Energy Security and Assurance. Critical infrastructure activities formerly within Nuclear Safeguards and Security activities within Other Defense Activities – Security are proposed as a separate budget line, Energy Security and Assurance.

Energy Security and Assurance

Energy Security and Assurance..... + \$6,000,000

Additional funds will support expansion of a refocused energy security program. The new program will work closely with the private sector to anticipate and assess security vulnerabilities of the nation's energy infrastructure. The proposed supplemental request will support the following:

- Conduct vulnerability assessments at significant energy infrastructure sites across the country to be coordinated closely with other federal agencies to avoid duplication of effort. (+\$4,200,000)
- Conduct energy emergency exercises and emergency planning conferences with State, local, and private sector planning officials throughout the country, and develop and disseminate training materials to State, local and private sector. (+\$1,800,000)

Program Direction +\$1,000,000

Funding will allow the Office to hire additional staff, approximately 5 FTEs in the remaining months of FY 2002. In FY 2002, two FTE and associated program direction funds will be transferred from the Office of Security and Emergency Operations Critical Infrastructure Protection program, and FTE from the Energy Emergencies function within the Office of Emergency Operations. A total of 22 FTE are requested for Energy Security and Assurance in FY 2003.

The additional Supplemental assistance will allow the program to expedite hiring to meet the increased demand from State and local officials for assistance with emergency planning and vulnerability assessment. Funds will also provide technical support services needed to assist with the development of national training materials, travel to conduct outreach activities with State and local officials, and other related expenses such as payments to the Working Capital Fund.